

THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law,
AND THEIR MOTTO,
'LIBERTY & UNION'
E. A. BRATTON, Editor.
WARTHUR, MARCH 16, 1885.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WM. MEDILL.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JAMES MYERS.
For Supreme Judges,
WILLIAM KENNON,
ROBERT B. WARDEN.
For Auditor of State,
WILLIAM D. MORGAN.
For Treasurer of State,
JNO. G. BRESLIN.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM TREVITT.
For Attorney General,
GEORGE W. MCCOOK.
For Board of Public Works,
JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

RATS IN POLITICS—RATS AS PRIN- TERS—RATS IN PRINCIPLE.

The editors of the *McArthur Herald* in order to propagate their rat-ology, proposed to print the Assessor's Blanks at a price (if we are correctly informed) that no honest men could do it for. The usual price of printing Blanks all over the State is one dollar per quire, which is more than we have yet charged for this work, yet these men to materially injure us as they supposed, made the proposition, not with the expectation of getting the job, but for the purpose of making a stab at the Democracy and the integrity of our Democratic Commissioners and other county officers. They dare not attack our county officers, nor our selves openly, but will, (as they have done ever since the paper started,) under the garb of neutrality, attack the Democratic party at all points, by copying and palming off leading articles from rank Whig Know Nothing papers, that boast of their secret organization for the purpose of governing the people. That they have betrayed the people of this county who had Democratic predilections, no honest man who has read the *Herald* can for a moment doubt. Did they not pledge themselves to publish a neutral paper? Yes. Then why did they do it? They attacked the present Administration, by publishing every lie the opposition press can possibly put in print. The public printing in this county has been done on reasonable terms—such as pays only a fair compensation for labor and materials found to do the work on. Dare the *Herald* men publicly contradict this statement? The people will sustain our officers in paying a fair price for this work.

Town Election.

Our townsmen should be on the alert, and look to it in time, that good officers be selected for the ensuing year. The last Council has made a great and beneficial improvement on Main Street, in grading—now let the next Council go to work and improve the balance of the streets, by light grades at first, with small taxation as possible. Our Main Street job was heavy, and the tax was necessarily very heavy—in fact too much so.—Let us get down the pavements next; but let us first elect such men as will not over-burden us with corporation taxes. The old Council is universally beloved for their firmness, by all but old Fogies' who do all they can to retard the growth and beauty of our town. Let Young America turn out and elect such men as will improve,—we can do it if we will.

Township Officers.

Now is the time for our citizens to look round for Justices of the Peace, Township Trustees, and other Township officers. The Election day will soon be here; and now that there is so much local taxation, and that we have experienced some abuses of this power in Ohio, we should all select men who are cautious in this matter, and men who will make efficient officers. The Justices of the Peace are in fact our most important officers—they are in a position to do more mischief in a community than any other men—hence they should be honest men, possessed of good business qualifications, and good judges of law if possible. Again we would say, look to township officers in time.

TOWN TICKET.

We are told that the Know Nothings have nominated a Ticket for the town of McArthur. If this be true and it is elected, the improvements of our town for next year will take a stand. How would it be to have a citizen ticket up, and the Old Line Democracy in the field.

THE LAST TRUMP ABOUT TO SOUND.

The *Ohio State Journal*—a sheet that has been for the past twenty years steeped in Bank corruptions and bought up several times by these scoundrels, and of late fundless corporations—comes out at last and is performing the part of Gabriel, and sounds its last notes thuswise:

"The system of banking at the West is all wrong. It is based, from first to last, on fictitious credits, and is the first to feel a revulsion like the present. Take Indiana for an extreme example. Follow the system up through all its workings, and what do we find? Nothing on which the business public can rely beyond temporary loans, based, for the most part, on an aggregation of deposits. In a panic these melt away like a June frost."

Great God! how are the mighty fallen! Reader, how often have you heard from this old Federal sheet, column after column of abuse of Democrats, for making an honest effort to reform this old rotten Banking system; and just think, if you please, what a humiliating position it puts all the old Whig friends in; virtually saying, to the Whigs and Know Nothings of Ohio, about face gentlemen, Banks are no go; the sceptre has departed from Judea. Nothing but humbug and secret political organization, will now save us, or help us to retain a portion of the county officers, in even old whig counties. Whigs will certainly not blame us for pointing out Bank corruptions, when this old Whig *Journal* has mounted the stand as a witness against its heinous iniquities.

Hard Case—Afraid He's a Nigger.

The last *Athens Messenger* copies an advertisement for a run-away slave, sent to the sheriff of Athens co., and thereupon the editor, who was last week caught up by the present Auditor of State, who construes the Tax law so as to make Mules and Asses taxable; thus it runs in the Assessor's Blanks, "List of animals taxable: 3d. Mules and Asses." Jack, it appears, on seeing himself liable to taxation gets after the manner of the old Patriarch's wrath and fumes away in near a column of niggerism, a specimen of which we copy:

"Archy has gray eyes, and plays the 'fiddle well'! We have gray eyes, and so also have scores of others of our acquaintance—fellows who can 'play the fiddle,' too; and now, Mr. Sheriff, we protest against, and shall resist to the 'bitter end,' the arrest of ourself or any of our friends upon any such evidence of identity. There will be no use in giving the 'confidential information,' for we have made up our mind that we shan't be taken up on any such evidence."

Confession used to be taken as evidence on some cases. Sheriff do your duty!

Haw! haw! haw! haw! we think we see Jack after that editorial effort—throw himself away—bids defiance to the Sheriff, to the tune of,

Let us go, Whiggies go,
For the Woolly-heads, ever;
For there's no distinction made
Between Whiggies and the nigger.

LOGICAL—RETORICAL—ALLEGORI- CAL; or, as an excited Frenchman would say, "Von dam gran flourish!"

"Muddy Boots" of the "McArthur Democrat," is considered too "Small Potatoes" to be noticed. Your case is desperate, Bratton, and all the potatoes in old Ireland or Morgan county wouldn't save you.

What connection "old Ireland and Morgan county" has with "Muddy Boots," is a subject that the readers of the *Standard* are no doubt fully posted on; but what the writer means in the above article, which we copy entire from the last *Jackson Standard*, by there not being "potatoes enough in old Ireland or Morgan county" to save us, is more than any man that we have seen can decipher. Know Nothings, such as the *Standard* men, however, are excusable for using hog Latin.—But in all seriousness we wish men would write so as their meaning could be understood. 'Tis a pity some poor devils we know cannot let the Irish and Dutch alone, to enjoy those natural rights that God gave them; but too much sympathy for negroes, we presume, prevents them.

Know Nothingism Proved Up.

The *Jack of the Athens Messenger* has been reading Scripture of late, and has become impressed with the idea, that want of self-respect, is no self-abasement; hence, he publishes last week the fact that the Probate Court has been arrested for stealing an old cow. When will Jack bray again.—See particulars in our correspondence from "An old acquaintance," in another column.

Most Appropriate Pass-Word.

We are told by a member of the Anti-Foreign Wide-Awake's Know Nothing Council, that the editors of the *Herald* carry the principles of the Order so far in their business operations that they have adopted a rule, that no member can enter their sanctum without giving a special pass-word; this present pass is "As-pen." This struck us as being the most appropriate pass we ever heard of.

FURNACE STOCK SOLD.—Mr. A.

Bently has sold his stock in Eagle Furnace to M. Nye, Jr., & H. S. Bundy, Esqrs. These gentlemen are among our most enterprising citizens and capitalists. This Furnace Company ranks No. 1; and investments of this kind, in Vinton, will be long realize handsome profits. May the "Eagle" soar.

LATEST ARRIVAL.—L. BUZZLE, Esq.,

arrived safe on last Friday direct from New York, to the great satisfaction of his numerous friends. 'Tis hinted that some ladies' talk of giving a supper.

LIBERTY HALL.

The citizens of Vinton, and traveling community, visiting McArthur, will take notice that A. CAMPBELL has opened a new and newly furnished Hotel, called *Liberty Hall*, on Main St. Mr. CAMPBELL is provided with a large house, good and sufficient stabling, and will do all he can to make his guests comfortable and happy. The public will find at Liberty Hall comfortable quarters. Read advertisement in another column, and call and test its truth.

MORNING ADVERTISER.—This is

the title of a new Daily, issued by ESHELMAN & BOLLMEYER of the *Advertiser*, published every morning.—This Daily makes a most excellent appearance, and is edited with ability. Success attend it.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March has been received; it is an excellent number. The most interesting to us, of its contents, is HEADLEY's life of WASHINGTON. Terms, \$3 00 per annum.

THE MASONIC REVIEW for March is

received, and is full of interest to the Craft. Terms, \$2 00 per annum.

For the McArthur Democrat.

MR. EDITOR.—The editor of the *Athens Messenger*, in his last issue, among other things, in announcing the business of the first Court held by the new Probate Judge, says, "The most important case on the docket was the State vs. Joseph Flowers—charged with being an accomplice in stealing a cow, the Court being a party." Now, it is not true that Judge Van Vorhes has been an accomplice, or a party, to cow stealing—the Judge is a gentleman above suspicion—the truth is, Joe Flowers (a colored man) was presented, and convicted, for stealing a cow, owned by the Judge; but I hardly think that makes the Probate Court of Athens county a party to cow stealing; but the editor of the *Messenger* (brother to the Judge, but of a very different calibre,) really makes the Probate Court of Old Athens a party to cow stealing, not designedly I suppose, but then any one who reads that article and not acquainted with the character of Judge Van Vorhes would naturally conclude that the people of Athens county had run mad into Know Nothingism, or some other modern ism, and made choice of a cow thief for a Probate Judge. Now, I would advise this editor when he seats himself in his sanctum to be a little more careful, and not again pen and publish an editorial slandering a brother who is an honor to him. We have heard a great many loud splurges through the *Messenger*, about "rare literature in this literary world of ours," but if that is one of the editor's best efforts, no wonder he is constantly harping on the language of other.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

For the McArthur Democrat.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, Mar. 2, '85.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to say a few words in regard to the Know Nothing Order. When the Order was first instituted I was inclined to look upon it as a Don Quixote scheme, which merited little or no attention, and which, after an ephemeral life, would sink into non-existence. But recent developments have convinced me that the well-being of our country demands that their midnight tribunals be broken up, and that their loathsome depravity be exposed; that the public should be warned, especially the young and unwary, from having anything to do with a society that binds its members by an oath to blindly support any measure which its depraved leaders may propose.

The Know Nothings say, that their only object is to prevent Catholics and Foreigners from holding office, and that they seek the welfare of our country! Do they not know that they are bound by most solemn oaths to protect any member of their society, even to the perjury of their own souls? Have we not had sufficient evidence to prove, clearly and beyond doubt, that they will stoop to any species of meanness to carry out their designs?

Look at the case of Mr. Gill, editor of the *Ohio Patriot*, who brought suit against one Hartshorn, (a member of the Know Nothings,) for libel;—Hartshorn was protected by his brothers—in iniquity, by every means in their power. One of the witnesses in the case, a K. N., refused to testify in court, thus plainly showing that he was bound to stand by his brother member, though the laws of his country be disobeyed. The Know Nothings, in the case of Mr. Gill, finding that they could not get a Know Nothing jury, or frighten the officers of the law, by their rebellious demonstrations, held an irregular meeting to vent their wrath at being foiled.

One of their members is authorized to publish an infamous falsehood against the character of an innocent man; and when called upon by the aggrieved individual to retract the base slander, he gathers around him his co-laborers in iniquity, and says, "No, sir, I defy you and all your boasted law."

Americans! are you so lost to honor as to belong to a party that is ashamed to publish its proceedings to the world—that skulk about, like thieves, in the dark—slipping slyly along for fear some one may see them enter their secret dens?

Know Nothingism is a scheme gotten up by broken down office-seekers to ride into power and fill their pockets with ill-gotten booty. If they ever get into power you may expect to read,

daily, of absconding office holders, and embezzlement of the public funds. The Treasury of "Uncle Sam" will be rifled—the Star Spangled Banner, as yet unfaded, will be disgraced—our national honor will be lost—instead of being pointed to as the "Land of the free and the home of the brave," we will be singled out as the land of tyrants and oppressors.

The cry raised by them to hide their cloven-foot is, that our country is in danger from Popery—that the Catholics are endeavoring to wrest this glorious Union from our hands. 'Tis thus they attempt to palliate their conduct; but, unfortunately for them, the asses' ears are seen protruding from the sheep's clothing.

When they convince me that Popery as it now exists is the same as was in the days of Pope Gregory—that Pope Pius (of the present time) pretends to exercise the same power, as did his predecessor, Pope Gregory, then we may look upon them with some degree of allowance. But does not everybody know that Catholicism has been modified? That the Roman Catholic Church is no longer infallible? That the supremacy of the Pope is no longer maintained. The Know Nothings know this, too—the intelligent portion of them at least. It is a pity the Know Nothings cannot appreciate this saying of the Scottish Bard—

"Oh, wad some pu' the giffig gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us!"

Yours, &c.,
HARRY CHESTER.

Trade and Money Matters.

Money appears to be in great abundance in New York, but having got out of the regular channels of business, it is slow getting in again. Almost every article of farm produce remains high, owing more to the scarcity than to the foreign demand. Railroad securities advance rather steadily than rapidly, and those who purchase are careful to discriminate betwixt the good, doubtful and bad.

The opening of navigation at Cincinnati will soon make a rapid improvement in the business of that city, so long checked in its financial operations by bankruptcies, low water, and a frozen river. But Cincinnati will recover rapidly from her winter's gloom.—Perhaps no city in the Union could stand a severe financial whirlwind, and recover from it quicker. All the elements of wealth are in her midst and lie upon every border, and the energies of her people are those of youth, and not of old age.

Hogs.—The Cincinnati Price Current is not able to give full returns of the Hog crop of the past year in the West, but estimates a large deficiency in numbers and weight.

THE USURY LAWS.—A bill has been reported in the New York Legislature to amend the usury laws. It permits the lender to recover his principal and legal interest—the present rate being retained. If the fact of usury be established on trial, the defendant recovers costs as a penalty. The party who has paid more than the legal rate of interest may sue for and recover the amount so overpaid, with costs.

CHERRY PECTORAL.—See in our advertising columns a notice of this medicine. We are not in the habit of saying much in relation to such medicines as are generally seen going the rounds of newspapers; but in relation to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, we feel that we can say something in its favor with propriety, from the fact that we have tried it. A young man in our office has also used it, and in both his and our own case it proved most beneficial. —*Am. Presby., Greenville, Tenn.*

Wheat Buyers.

Messrs. Bunn, Walterhouse & Bunn, are buying in wheat, and are paying the highest market price. Although the great advance in Flour, and their facilities for manufacturing it, they fall far short of supplying the great demand made upon them, on account of the scarcity of wheat, and which has compelled them to offer the present advance for that article.

MR. T. E. GILLELAND, we notice is buying in wheat for the "Star Mills" at Portsmouth, and is offering the highest market price in cash for the same, at his store corner of Main and Broadway sts., for all that can be had. Only \$1.65 cents per bushel is offered, and those of our farmers that have wheat on hands, had better wheel it in, as it is not likely that the price will remain at this mark very long.—*Standard.*

BREAK DOWN ON THE RAILROAD.

We learn that there was a break down and smash up, on the Railroad, a short distance above Portsmouth, at Boyer's Curve. A bridge gave way, precipitating five cars, laden with pig iron, breaking and smashing the trucks into atoms. Two men went over with the trucks, but only one of them was much injured. The Locomotive and Passenger train were saved by a miracle.—No blame is attached to the Engineer.—*Standard.*

OFFICIAL.—Appointment by the Pres-

ident, by and with the consent of the Senate. Gen. Winfield Scott, of the Army of the United States, to be Lieutenant General by brevet in the same, for eminent services in the late war with Mexico, to take rank as such from March 29, 1847, the day on which the United States forces, under his command, captured Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

SERIOUS AFFAY.

RICHMOND, March 6.
The Mail Agent between Raleigh and Weldon, named McGowan, was yesterday attacked at the latter place by three men for a trifling debt. They shot him in the head and body, his person receiving no less than six balls. When the cars left, he was supposed to be in a dying condition.

From the Ohio Statesman. Know Nothing Record. Grand Council of the United States.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.
President, James W. Barker, of New York; Vice President, W. W. Williams, of Alexandria, Virginia; Corresponding Secretary, Chas. D. Deshler, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; Recording Secretary, Jas. M. Stephens, of Baltimore, Maryland.

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY, JUNE 17, 1834.

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be known by the name and title of *The Grand Council of the United States of North America*; and its jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all the States, Districts and Territories of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

A person to become a member of any subordinate Council, must be twenty-one years of age; he must believe in the existence of a Supreme Being as the creator and preserver of the universe; he must be a native-born citizen; a Protestant, born of Protestant parents; and not united in marriage with a Roman Catholic; Provided, nevertheless, that in this last respect, the State, District or Territorial Council shall be authorized to construct their respective constitutions as shall best promote the interests of the American cause in their several jurisdictions; And provided, moreover, that no member who may have a Roman Catholic wife shall be eligible to any office in the Order.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 1. The object of this organization shall be to resist the insidious policy of the Church of Rome, and other foreign influence against the institutions of our country, by placing in all offices in the gift of the people, or by appointment, none but native-born protestant citizens.

Sec. 2. The Grand Council shall hold its annual meeting on the first Tuesday of June, at such place as shall be designated by the Grand Council at the previous annual meeting, and it may adjourn from time to time. Special meetings shall be called by the President on the written request of five delegates representing five State Councils; Provided, that sixty days' notice shall be given to the State Council previous to said meeting.

Sec. 3. The Grand Council shall be composed of 13 delegates from each State, to be chosen by the State Councils; and each District or Territory where a District or Territorial Council shall exist, shall be entitled to send five delegates, if five or more Subordinate Councils shall exist in such District or Territory; Provided, that in the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, each State shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes as they shall have members in both Houses of Congress.—In all sessions of the Grand Council, thirty-two delegates, representing their ten States, Territories, or Districts, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 4. The Grand Council shall be vested with the following powers and privileges:
It shall be the head of the organization for the United States of North America, and shall fix and establish all signs, grips, passwords, and such other secret work as may seem necessary.

It shall have power to decide upon all matters appertaining to NATIONAL POLITICS.
It shall have power to exact from the State Councils quarterly or annual statements as to the number of members under their jurisdictions, and in relation to all other matters necessary to its information.

It shall have power to form State, Territorial or District Councils, and to grant dispensations for the formations for such bodies when five subordinate Councils shall have been put in operation in any State, Territory or District and application made.

It shall have power to determine upon a mode of punishment in case of any dereliction of duty on the part of any of its members or officers.

It shall have power to adopt cabalistic characters for the purpose of writing or telegraphing; and characters to be communicated to the Presidents of the State Councils, and by them to the Presidents of subordinate Councils.

It shall have power to adopt any and every measure it may deem necessary to secure the success of the organization; provided, that nothing shall be done by said Grand Council in violation of the constitution, and provided further, that in all political matters, its members may be instructed by the State Councils; and if so instructed, shall carry out such instructions of the State Councils which they represent, until overruled by a majority of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE IV.

The President shall always preside over the Grand Council when present, and in his absence the Vice President shall preside, and in the absence of both, the Grand Council shall appoint a President pro tempore; and the presiding officer may at all times call a member to the chair, but such appointment shall not extend beyond one session of the Grand Council.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. The officers of the Grand Council shall be a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, two Sentinels, and such other officers as the Grand Council may see fit to appoint from time to time, and the Secretaries and Sentinels may receive such compensation as the Grand Council may determine.

Sec. 2. The duties of the several officers created by this constitution shall be such as the work of this organization prescribes.

ARTICLE VI.

Sec. 1. All officers provided for by this constitution, except the Sentinels, shall be elected annually by ballot. The President may appoint Sentinels from time to time, or otherwise.

Sec. 2. A majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to an election to any office.

Sec. 3. All officers and delegates must be full degree members of this organization.

Sec. 4. All vacancies in the elective offices shall be filled by a vote of the Grand Council, and only for the unexpired term of the said vacancy.

ARTICLE VII.

Sec. 1. The Grand Council shall entertain and decide all cases of appeal, and it shall establish a form of appeal.

Sec. 2. The Grand Council shall levy a tax upon the State, District or Territorial Councils, for the support of the Grand Council, to be paid at such time, and such manner, as the Grand Council shall determine.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Grand Council may alter or amend this Constitution, at any regular meeting, by a vote of two thirds of the members present; provided, such amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Grand Council at its next succeeding annual meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

SENATE.—Mr. Shields. I move to admit ladies to the floor of the Senate, to witness the presentation of General Jackson's sword. "Agreed," from all sides of the Senate. Whereupon the ladies crowded in till the gallery was full of them.

At this point, the debate was suspended to allow the presentation of the sword worn by Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. The sword was placed on the Clerk's desk. Mr. Cass rose and raising the sword, presented it to the Senate. In doing so he took the opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of Jackson. He briefly, pointedly and feelingly alluded to the presentation of the sword of Washington; and in passing, spoke of the offering of the sword of Franklin, which was at the same time deposited by the side of the sword of his great co-laborer in the cause of human rights. His allusions to Washington and Franklin were very happy and appropriate.

He did not regard these ceremonies as empty and unmeaning. The first was the memorial of the first and greatest of chief magistrates; and these and other memorials of his successor in the administration of the Government; and second only to him in the gratitude and affections of the American people, will lie side by side, tokens of patriotic devotion; and in ages shut out from our vision by the future, when remote generations hear of our heritage of freedom, shall gaze upon these testimonials of victories—time-worn but time-honored—they will be carried back to the association of those heroes of our early story, and will find their love of country strengthened and their pride in her institutions and their confidence in her fate and fortunes increased.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Bell introduced a joint resolution, accepting the sword, and returning the thanks of Congress to the family of the late Gen. Armstrong. Read three times by the unanimous consent, and passed.

A Congressman Caught in a Lie.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

Mr. Wentworth, (Mass.) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for preventing the introduction of foreign papers, criminals, insane and blind persons into the United States.

Mr. Breckinridge, examining the bill, stigmatized it an anti-republican. It is one of the fruits of that spirit which is now sweeping like a hurricane over the land. He denounced the "Know Nothings," and was willing to abide the issue when there would be a reaction in public sentiment. Immigrants must come hither with a pass, like negroes going from one plantation to another.

Mr. Campbell knew nothing about the new organization. He asked Mr. Breckinridge whether he had not understood that the gentleman who reported this bill was not swept down by this hurricane.

Mr. Breckinridge—I have so understood.

Mr. Campbell—Then why charge the bill with being introduced under a "Know Nothing" spirit?

"Mr. Campbell knew nothing about the new organization!" We certainly have hit upon evil times, when a man will get up in his seat on the floor of Congress and tell a deliberate untruth. Mr. Campbell was in the council at Cincinnati, (the proceedings of which we are publishing, and the truth of which we will show,) and was among the active leaders. One almost loses confidence in human nature to witness a spectacle so humiliating and sad. We will, however, before we get through, take the veil from off this secret and false organization, and lay it bare to public view.—*Statesman.*

SOCKING.—The Negro Artis, who was

sentenced to death for murdering his daughter, was executed at Sidney, Shelby county, on Friday last. He fought desperately with the officers, on his way to the gallows, and tore the coat completely off the Deputy Sheriff in endeavoring to resist the efforts made in putting the rope around his neck. It took six men to secure him upon the scaffold, and when at last, he was swung off, he managed to get hold of the rope with his hands, which prevented the fall from breaking his neck. After struggling violently for some time he was choked to death, when his body was taken down and burned.—*O. S. Journal.*

SEVERE GALE.

ELMYRA, N. Y., March 6.

A regular West India squall visited this vicinity last night. Chimneys were blown down, houses unroofed, signs, boxes, &c., scattered, and the car house of the Williamsport and Elmyra Railroad blown down, destroying three engines, McCoy's hotel, near the depot, took fire, and was considerably damaged.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison lectured in the Broadway Tabernacle last Tuesday night. He was received with great applause, and his abuse of Gen. Houston and the Know Nothings bringing down the house, and often convulsing the audience with laughter.